Lab to Land scheme of ICAR

2143. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state-

(a) what is the present status of the "Lab to Land" scheme of Indian Council of Agriculture Research;

(b) what is the extent of impiementation of this scheme;

(C) whether Indian Council of Agriculture Research has entrusted this scheme to Krishi Gyan Kendras; and

(d) if so, what monitoring has been done by Indian Council of Agriculture Research of this "Lab to Land" Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, The Lab to Land Scheme of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has been integrated with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra Project of ICA.R.

(b) The scheme of Lab to Land, in its revised form, is being imple mented by 183 Krishi Vigyan Ken dras in the country.

(c) Sir. Kushi Gyan Kendra is a scheme of Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar,

(d) Regular monitoring is being dene by the Zonal Coordination Units, located in eight centres in the country, and the ICAR Headquarters.

Fellowship scheme in ICAR

2144. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

'a) scheme wise details of achievements of schemes sponsoredjexecu. ted by Indian Council of Agriculture Research during the current year;

(b) whether Government are considering reorientation) restructuring of Indian Council of Agriculture Re^ecrcii to match the challenging task ahead. if so, the details thereof; and

(c) major ICAR projects proposed in Maharashtra during Eighth Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE! (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The information is given in the enclc sed statement—I. (See below)

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has already been re« organised based on the recommendations of various Committees.

(c) The details of the ICAR Projects/Schemes in operation/proposed in Maharashtra are given in enclosed Statement-Il.

Statement-I

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research operates the following Scholarship!fellowship schemes to promote Agricultural Education in the Country :

Sl. No.	Name of Scholarship/ fellowship scheme	Details
1.	Post Matric Scholarship for SC/ST . .	This scholarship is for promoting agricultural education among the Scheduled Castes/Tribes. There is a provision to award 240 scholarships at the rate of Rs. 300/- p.m. with a contingent grant of Rs. 750/- per annum for study at degree level.
2.	Merit cum Means Scholarship . . .	It is given for seven and a half percent of total students admitted in agricultural universities on the basis of merit, subject to the income limits of the parent (Rs. 32,000/- per year).
3.	Junior Fellowship	350 junior fellowships at the rate of Rs. 1200/- per month for 24—27 months with a contingent grant of Rs. 3000/- per year were available for studies at Master's level education in agriculture and allied sciences.
4	Senior Fellowship	200 senior fellowship at the rate of Rs. 1800 per month for the first two years and Rs. 2100/- for the subsequent 1—1 1/2 years with contingent grant of Rs. 5000/- per year for study at doctoral level.

Statement-II

Major ICAR projects!schemes in Maharashtra during the Eighth Five. Year Plan.

S. No.	Name of the Project/Scheme
1	2
1	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Energy Requirement in Agricultural Sector at M.P.A.U, Rahuri.
2	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Farm Implements and Machinery at PKV, Akola.
3	Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur.
4	Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology, Bombay.
5	National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur.
6	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay.
7	National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur.
8	Dte. of Water Management, Ahmednagar.

1	2
9	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Agronomy (Cropping System Research), PKV, Akola, M.A.U., Parbhani, M.P.K.V.V., Rahuri, KKV, Dapoli.
10	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Weed Control, MAU, Parbhani.
11	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Dryland Agriculture, M.P.KV.V., Rahuri and PKV, Akola.
12	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Water Management, MAU, Parbhani, MP, KVV, Rahuri and KKV, Dapoli.
13	All Indian Co-ordinated Research Project on Agro-meterology, MPKVV, Rahuri.
14	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Soil Physical Condition, MAU, Parbhani.
15	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Biological Nitrogen Fixation, M.A.U., Parbhani.
16	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Microbiological Decomposition. M.P.K.V.V., Rahuri.
17	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Soil Test Crop Response. M.P.K.V.V., Rahuri.
18	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Agro-forestry, M.A.U., Parbhani, P.K.V., Akola, M.P.K.V.V., Rahuri, K.K.V., Dapoli.
19	All India Co-ordinated Research Improvement Project in Medicinal and Aromatic Plants at Akola.
20	National Research Centre on Onion and Garlic at Nephed, Nasik.
21	12 Krishi Vigyan Kendras.
22	National Agricultural Research Project in the state agricultural universities.

Use *of* Fertilizers

2145. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SA MBHAJIRAO SHINDE- Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been substantial reduction in the offtake and use of chemical fertilisers during kharif and rabi seasons during' the current year;

(b) if so, the detail thereof Statewise vis-a-vis for 1991 and the reasons therefor;

(C) whether Government have formulated a package to provide incentives for increasing use of chemical fertilisers during the Eighth PIan period as part of the strategy to boost-up agriculture production and details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have received representation from agriculture and fertilizer industry and if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NET AM): (a) The offtake of fertiliser nutrients during 1992-93 is anticipated at 126.57 lakh tonnes as against 127.28 lakh tonnes